March 6, 2001

Mr. Therold I. Farmer Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Schulze & Aldridge, P.C. P.O. Box 2156 Austin, Texas 78768

OR2001-0872

Dear Mr. Farmer:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 144757.

The Magnolia Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information relating to a former employee of the district, including all correspondence with the State Board for Educator Certification (the "SBEC") regarding alleged misconduct by the former employee, records relating to any investigation of the former employee by the district, and the former employee's personnel file. You inform us that the district has released some of the requested information, including correspondence with the SBEC and records relating to the district's internal investigation. You claim that other responsive information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.102 of the Government Code and sections 552.026 and 552.114 in conjunction with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. We have considered the exceptions you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted.

First, we note that the submitted evaluations of the former employee are subject to required public disclosure under section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides in relevant part:

(a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1) (emphasis added). Thus, section 552.022(a)(1) requires the release of completed evaluations unless they are expressly confidential under other law.

You assert that the evaluations of the former employee are confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception thus encompasses information that is made confidential by other statutes. Section 21.355 of the Education Code provides that "[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential." Educ. Code § 21.355. This office has interpreted section 21.355 to apply to any document that evaluates, as that term is commonly understood, the performance of a teacher or an administrator. See Open Records Decision No. 643 at 3 (1996). In that same decision, we also determined that the word "teacher," for the purposes of section 21.355, is a person who is required to and does in fact hold a teaching certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code or a school district teaching permit under section 21.055 and who is engaged in the process of teaching, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. See ORD 643 at 4. We have carefully reviewed the records that you claim are confidential teacher evaluations under section 21.355 of the Education Code. Based on your representation that they pertain to a former teacher of the district, we conclude that the submitted evaluations are confidential under section 21.355 of the Education Code. Therefore, the district must withhold those records, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also protects information that is encompassed by the common law right to privacy. See Industrial Found. v. Texas Ind. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Information must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy when (1) it is highly intimate and embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and (2) there is no legitimate public interest in its disclosure. See Industrial Found., 540 S.W.2d at 685. The matters considered to be intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in Industrial Foundation include sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimacy, psychiatric treatment, attempted suicide, and injuries to reproductive organs. Id. at 683; see also Open Records Decision No. 659 at 5 (1999).

Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq., provides that information about the medical conditions and medical histories of applicants or employees must be (1) collected and maintained on separate forms. (2) kept in separate medical files, and (3) treated as a confidential medical record. Information obtained

in the course of a "fitness for duty examination," conducted to determine whether an employee is still able to perform the essential functions of his or her job, is to be treated as a confidential medical record as well. See 29 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c); see also Open Records Decision No. 641 (1996). Furthermore, the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "EEOC") has determined that medical information for the purposes of the ADA includes "specific information about an individual's disability and related functional limitations, as well as general statements that an individual has a disability or that an ADA reasonable accommodation has been provided for a particular individual." See Letter from Ellen J. Vargyas, Legal Counsel, EEOC, to Barry Kearney, Associate General Counsel, National Labor Relations Board, 3 (Oct. 1, 1997).

You inform this office that in releasing responsive records to the requestor, the district withheld "any and all medical information and medical/disability history appearing on the application for employment and related documents." Upon careful review of the information in question, we have marked the information that is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy or the ADA.

You also raise section 552.102(b) of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure "a transcript from an institution of higher education maintained in the personnel file of a professional public school employee." Section 552.102(b) further provides, however, that "the degree obtained or the curriculum on a transcript in the personnel file of the employee" are not excepted from disclosure. The district must withhold the other contents of the former employee's college transcript under section 552.102(b).

The submitted records also contain personal information about the former employee that the district may be required to withhold under section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(1) excepts from disclosure the home address, home telephone number, and social security number of a present or former employee of a governmental body, as well as information revealing whether the individual has family members, if the present or former employee requested that this information be kept confidential in accordance with section 552.024. See Open Records Decision Nos. 622 (1994), 455 (1987). This information may not be withheld, however, if the present or former employee made the request for confidentiality under section 552.024 after the request for the information was made. Whether a particular piece of information is public must be determined at the time the request for it is made. See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, section 552.117(1) requires the district to withhold the personal information that we have marked if the former employee properly elected under section 552.024 not to permit public access to that information. Id.

A social security number also may be confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), if the social security number was obtained or is maintained by a governmental body pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

See Open Records Decision No. 622 at 2-4 (1994). It is not apparent to this office that the social security number in the submitted records is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) of the federal law. You have cited no law, nor are we are aware of any law, enacted on or after October 1, 1990 that authorizes the district to obtain or maintain a social security number. Therefore, we have no basis for concluding that the social security number in question was obtained or is maintained pursuant to such a statute and is therefore confidential under the federal law. We caution you, however, that chapter 552 of the Government Code imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352. Therefore, prior to releasing the social security number, the district should ensure that it was not obtained and is not maintained pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Lastly, we address your representation that in releasing records relating to the district's internal investigation of the former employee, the district redacted information that would personally identify students. The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA") provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information, other than directory information, contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. See 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1); see also 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining personally identifiable information).

Section 552.026 of the Government Code incorporates FERPA into chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). Section 552.026 provides as follows:

This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

Gov't Code § 552.026. "Education records" under FERPA are those records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. See 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(A). Information must be withheld from required public disclosure under FERPA only to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student." See Open Records Decision Nos. 332 at 3 (1982), 206 at 2 (1978).

Section 552.114(a) of the Government Code requires that the district withhold "information in a student record at an educational institution funded wholly or partly by state revenue." Gov't Code § 552.114(a). This office generally has treated "student record" information under section 552.114(a) as the equivalent of "education record" information that is protected by FERPA. See Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995).

In Open Records Decision No. 634 (1995), this office concluded that: (1) an educational agency or institution may withhold from public disclosure information that is protected by FERPA and excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.026 and 552.101 of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to those exceptions, and (2) an educational agency or institution that is state-funded may withhold from public disclosure information that is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.114 of the Government Code as a "student record," insofar as the "student record" is protected by FERPA, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as tô that exception. See Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995).

In summary, the district must withhold the responsive teacher evaluations from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code. The district also must withhold the requested information that is confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy or Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. The former employee's college transcript, except for the degree obtained and the courses taken, is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102(b). The former employee's home address and telephone number, social security number, and family member information may be excepted from disclosure under sections 552.024 and 552.117. Additionally, his social security number may be confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law. With those exceptions, the district may not withhold the submitted information from the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the

governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

James W. Morris, III

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JWM/seg

Ref: II

ID# 144757

Encl:

Submitted documents

cc:

Mr. Danny Robbins Houston Chronicle

P.O. Box 4260

Houston, Texas 77210

(w/o enclosures)